

SZEPESI, I.

DUNIN, M.S.(USSR); SZEPESHSI, Ishtvan [Szepessi, Istvan] (Vengriya)

Outlines of the history of the development of phytopathology in  
Hungary. Vop. ist. est. i tek. no.2:155-175 '56. (MIRA 10:1)  
(Hungary--Botany--Pathology)

SZEPESHI.

USSR/Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

C-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25328.

Author : Sepeshshi, I.

Inst :

Title : A Vacuum Device for the Smut Contamination of Wheat  
and Barley.  
(Vakuum-pribor dlya zarazheniya pshenitsy i yachmenya pyl'  
noy golovney).

Orig Pub: Zashchita rast. ot vredit. i bolezney, 1957, No 5, 55-57.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

HUNGARY/Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants

0-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 44460

Author : Szepessy, Istvan  
Inst : Dept. of Phytopathology, Univ. of Agrarian Sciences at  
Godollo  
Title : A Vacuum Device for the Artificial Contamination of Wheat and  
Barley with Smut

Orig Pub : Novenytermeles, 1957, 6, No 1, 53-56

Abstract : An instrument was built at the Department of Phytopathology  
of the University of Gararian Sciences in Godollo in Hungary,  
by means of which a single worker can contaminate about 200  
ears of wheat and barley with *Ustilago tritici* and *U. nuda*  
in one hour.

Card : 1/1

SZEMESSY, Jozsef

Selection of sites for reservoirs and the silt formation. Vizugyi  
kozl no.4:590-592 '60.

SZEPESY, Jozsef, fomernok

Contest plan announcement. Hidrologiai kozlony 42 no.3:272  
J1 '62.

SZEPESSY, J. (Jr.)

"Design of ice breakers" p. 179, (VIZUGYI KOZLEMENYEK. HYDRAULIC PROCEEDINGS, No.1,  
1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

SZEPESSY, J. JR.

Measuring device for water output at the great experimental canal  
of the Scientific Research Institute of Water Economy. p. 6.

Vol 35, no. 1/2, Jan./Feb. 1955

SOURCE: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), Lc, Vol. 5,  
No. 3, March 1956

SZEPESSY, J., Jr.

Making an educational film entitled "Gullies." p. 206. HIDROLOGIAI  
IKOZLONY. HYDROLOGICAL JOURNAL. (Magyar Hydrological Tarsasag) Budapest.  
Vol. 35, no. 5/6 May/June 1955.

Source; East European Acquisitions List (EEAL), Vol. 5, No. 2,  
February 1956

Szepessy Hidrologiai Kozlony Vol. 35 1955  
No. 11-12 pp. 424-429. 8 figs

The comparison of the flow pattern with full scale local measurement data is very helpful in the planning of laboratory model tests. Surface flow lines of the Danube section in the environs of Visegrad were determined by photographing the course of floating paraffin wax torches. Photographs were taken at five camera locations and 48 fixed light signals were set up along the banks. A work team of several hundred persons was organized in advance to ensure precise observation over an area of  $20 \times 15$  km. During the measurement two boats dispatched the torches from six sections at uniform intervals. Several special photo-technical and organizational problems had to be solved for taking the photographs and for evaluating the results.

SZEPESI KAROLY

HUNGARY/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4151

Author : Csajaghy Gabor, Emszt Mihaly, Szepesi Karoly

Title : Istenmezej Bentonite

Orig Pub : Magyar allami foldt. int. evi jelentese, 1954, (1956),  
35-43

Abstract : Report of results of studies of one of the large bentonite clay deposits in Hungary. The deposit comprises two strata: upper, of greater depth and less pure, with an average montmorillonite content of 66% (computed as Na-montmorillonite), and lower, containing 84% montmorillonite. The basic material is Ca-montmorillonite. The waste rock is rhyolitic tuff. Included are 5 analyses of the above-stated rocks.

Card 1/1

- 39 -

✓ Colloid-chemical determination of montmorillonite content in bentonites. A. Buzagh and K. Szepesi. Acta Chim Acad Sci Hung 57(1974) 181-186. Published in J. Appl. Chem. 24(1974) 581-585. A method for separating montmorillonite from other clay minerals by means of a relationship between its number of reflections and the angle of reflection. It is based on suspensions. A 12% suspension is prepared by dispersing the aqueous of montmorillonite in water. The angle of reflection is increased

1

5  
0  
0  
0

SZEPESI, K.

Hungarian bentonites

F. 274, (FÖLDTANI KÖZLEMÉNY, BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY)  
Vol. 27, no. 3, July/ Sept. 1957  
Budapest, Hungary

SC: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EIAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 3,  
March 1958

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Crystals.

B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 3653.

Author : Csajaghy, G., Emszt, M., and Szepesi, K.

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Title : The Chemical Composition of Montmorillonite.

Orig Pub: Acta Gool Acad Sci Hung, 5, No 2, 157-168 (1958)  
(in English with summaries in German and in Russian).

Abstract: Using a previously reported method (RZhKhim, 1955, 48650), the authors have prepared pure montmorillonite samples from bentonites of different origins. The following conclusions can be drawn on the basis of the results of the experiments carried out by the authors: (1) Si<sup>4+</sup> in the tetrahedral layer is not substituted either by Al<sup>3+</sup> or by OH- groups; (2) in the oc-

Card 1/3

7

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Crystals.

B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 3653.

Abstract: tetrahedral layer two atoms of  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  are substituted by three atoms of  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$  rather than one atom of  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  by one atom of  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$  (the substitution thus appears to proceed stoichiometrically; It is assumed that the lattice contains mixed hydargillito-brucite layers); (3) the crystal lattice of montmorillonite is compensated and hence no excess charge is produced by substitution. It follows from the above discussion that capacity for ion exchange does not result from an excess of charge produced by the substitution of 1  $\text{Si}^{4+}$  ion by 1  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  ion in the tetrahedral layer and by the substitution of 1  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  ion by 1  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$  ion in the octahedral layer. A fourth conclusion which can be drawn from the authors' work is that

Card 2/3

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Crystals.

B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 3653.

Abstract: the  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  ions are always located at positions open to substitution and thus do not form part of the crystal lattice of montmorillonite. -- From a summary by the authors.

Card 3/3

8

SZEPESI, K.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: MELYEPITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE. Vol. 8, no. 8/9, Aug/Sept. 1958

Szepesi, K. A new soil strengthening process based on sodium silicate. p. 358.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,  
February 1959, Unclass.

SZEPESI, K.; SZEMEY-LUX, V.

"The role of the Alföld lcess in sodic-soil formation." p. 53.

FOLYAMI KOZLONY. BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY. (Magyar  
Foldtani Társulat). Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 89, No. 1, Jan./Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,  
August 1959.  
Unclu.

GYORGY, Istvan; SZEPESI, Karoly; MAYER, Janos; KOKAY, Lajos

Use of permanent quality activated bentonite in fine ceramics. Epi-toanyag 13 no.11:425-432 N '61.

SZEPESY, L.

"Hauling requirement of transportation on frozen and wet dirt roads."  
p. 165.

AZ ERDO (Orszagos Erdeszeti Egyesulet). Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 8,  
No. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,  
August 1959.  
Uncla.

SZEPESY, LASZLO

Acetilen-szendioxid elvalasztasa; laboratoriumi zarojelentes.

Veszprem, Hungary, Magyar Aszanyolaj es Foldgaz Kiserleti Intezet,  
1952, 33 p.

Monthly List Of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959  
Uncl.

/

SZEPESY, LASZLO

Telitenlen szenhidrogenek kinyerese hobontasi gazbol; műszaki  
ismertetés.

Veszprem, Hungary, Magyar Aszanyolaj es Foldgaz Kiserleti Intezet,  
1953, 61 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959.  
Uncl.

SZEPESY, LASZLO

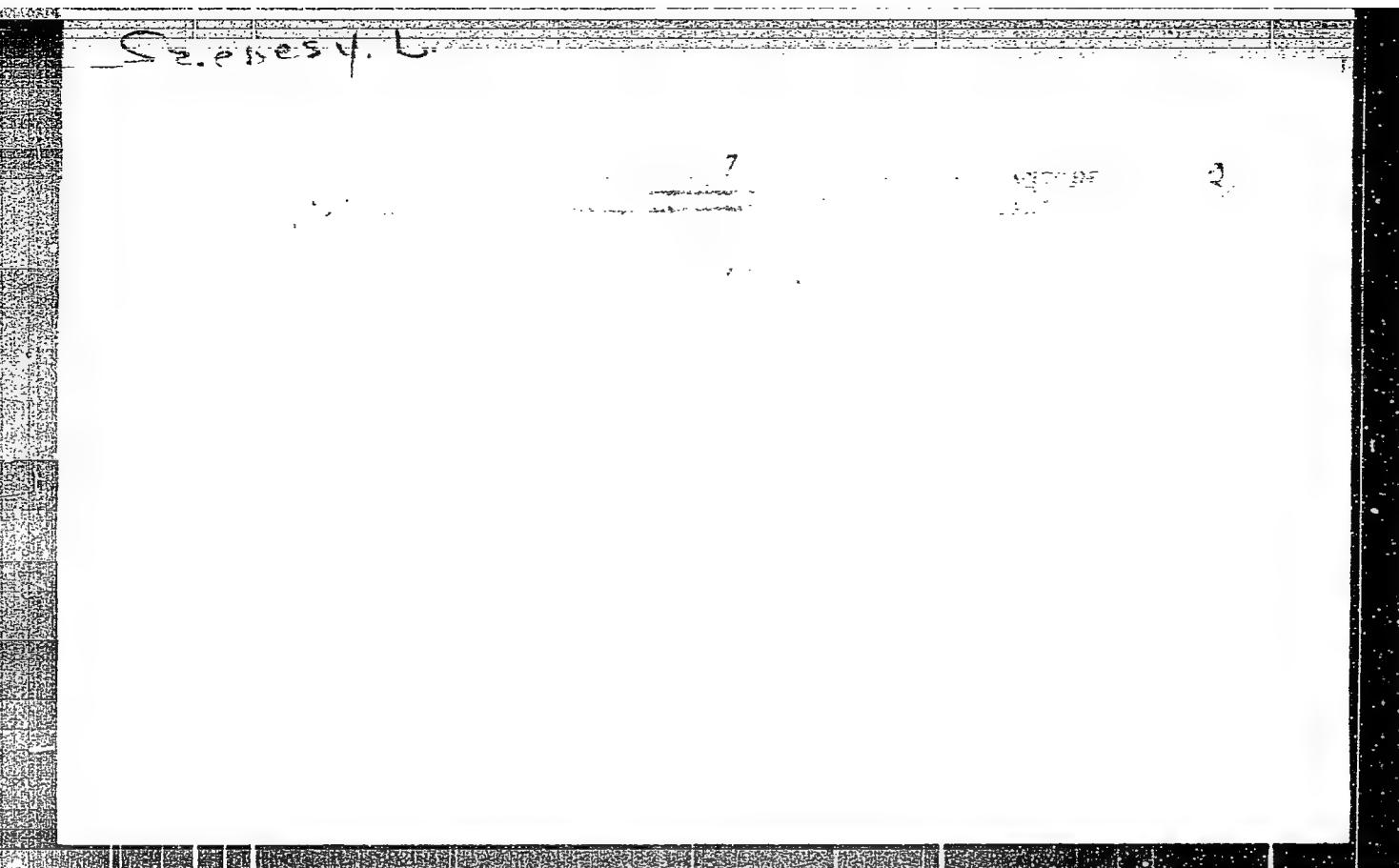
Hiperszorpcélo: gazelvatasztas folytonos uzemu adszorpcioval mozgo  
szenagyony; irodalmi osszefoglalas.

Veszprem, Hungary, Magyar Asvanyolaj es Foldgaz Kiserleti Intezet,  
1955, 48 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959  
Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754510014-3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754510014-3"

SZEPESI, L.; BEVÉDIK, F.

The continuous chromatography of gas; production of pure acetylene from gas mixtures of low-acetylene content. p. 299 (Magyar Kenikusok Lapja. Budapest. Vol. 11, no. 10, Oct. 1956)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957 Uncl.

~~SECRET//SI~~

BENEDEK, P.; SEPESI, L. [Szepesi, L.]; NAD<sup>i</sup>, Z. [Nagy] (Vengerskaya Narodnaya Respublika).

Studying continuous chromatography (hypersorption) on an experimental apparatus. Gaz. prom. no.2:30-38 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)  
(Adsorption) (Gases)

SZEPESI, L.

BENEDEK, P. (Vengerskaya Narodnaya Respublika); ~~SEPEKI~~, I. (Vengerskaya  
Narodnaya Respublika); SEPE, I. (Vengerskaya Narodnaya Respublika)

Calculating the column for continuous chromatography of gases.  
Gaz. prom. no.9:41-45 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Chromatographic analysis) (Distillation apparatus)  
(Gases--Analysis)

LASZLO SZEPESY

✓ Technological problems of continuous gas chromatography (hypersorption). Pál Benedek, László Szepesy, and Zoltán Nagy (Magyar Ásványolaj és Földgázkísérleti Intézet, Veszprém, Hung.). Magyar Kém. Lapja 13, 117-23 (1958). —An exptl. plant was built for the sepn. of 3 gaseous components. The activated C adsorbent slides downwards in the tubes of the heat-exchange section, the cooling water moves upwards in the area between the tubes, and the gases are sep'd. in and following the desorbing section in which the satd. C is heated (by a Dowtherm bath or combustion gases). Effects of variations in C moving rate, various heat exchanging systems, and hydraulic characteristics of the system were studied. Nuxit AL (0.48-0 g./ml. bulk d.), 0.40 ml./ml. porosity, 28-31% C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> adsorbing capacity, 096 cu. m./g. specific surface (20°, CHCl<sub>3</sub> vapor), 13 Å. av. pore radius, and 70 standard ml./g. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-adsorbing capacity (20°, 700 mm. Hg) was used as adsorbent. Instrumentation of the plant and tests for the sepn. of C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>, CO, and CO<sub>2</sub>; propane, butane, and N; C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, CO, and N; and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, and N mixts. are described. L. G. Arvai

5 —

COUNTRY	: HUNGARY	H
CATEGORY	: Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Chemical Engineering	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 82528	
AUTHOR	: Szepesy, L.; Benedek, P.	
INST.	:	
TITLE	: Design of a Column for Continuous Chromatog- raphy of Gases (Hypersorber)	
ORIG. PUB.	: Magyar kem. Iunja, 1958, 13, No 10-12, 369-372	
ABSTRACT	: Calculation method for the design of continu- ous gas chromatography columns is described covering 3 alternate processing schemes: a) for the separation of a binary mixture; b) for the isolation of 3 components from a multi-component mixture; c) for the isolation of 2 components from a multi-component mix- ture. The method of calculation is based on the simultaneous use of material balance equa- tions, equilibrium data, and the absorption kinetics data. This method permits the deter- mination of the number of theoretical trays	
CARD:	1/2	

H - 5

COUNTRY	:	H
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001		CIA-RDP86-00513R001754510014-3"
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 82528	
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	: required, the feed point location for gaseous mixtures, reflux ratio, and minimum flow rate for the absorbent (mols of gas flowing at any height of column is assumed to be constant). It has been established that experimental values of concentration for any of the compo- nents present in a mixture, obtained through partial oxidation of methane, are in a good agreement with those calculated. -- A. Yermakova.	
CARD:	2/2	

MARCEL FRIEDRICH PAUL BENEDER  
(given in the previous parts. The intersection of the operating lines in the equil. diagram has shifted to a higher value of x.) VI. Design of a two-product gas chromatographic column for multicomponent gaseous feed. *Ibid.* 350-67.— To sep. a pure component (with greatest adsorptability) from a multicomponent mixt., a column with a single C stream was necessary. Once the C velocity had been selected, by means of the equation given, the no. of theoretical plates required could be calcd., and the adsorber and rectification section designed. F. H. van Munster

9  
27 may  
2

24

SZEPESY, Laszlo

Manufacturing ethylene. II. Obtaining pure ethylene from heat a decomposition gas. Magy. kem. lap 15 no. 12: 530-534 D '60.

1. Magyar Aszanyolaj- es Foldgazkiserleti Intezet.

Distr: 423d

V Adsorption of gas mixtures on activated carbon. I. 14916  
Szepesy (Magyar Akadémiai- és Földgáz-Kisérleti Int.  
Veszprém, Hung.). Magyar Kém. Folyóirat 66, 20-4  
(1960).—The Langmuir equation, applied to the adsorption  
of gas mixts. by Markham and Benton (CA 25, 2039) does  
not define accurately the adsorption isotherm, as the  $n_m$  and  
 $b$  coeffts. vary with the amt. of gas adsorbed. It was pro-  
posed to overcome this discrepancy by substituting coeffts.  
representing the total amts. of the individual ingredients  
adsorbed from the mixt. The adsorption isotherms of  $\text{CH}_4$ ,  
 $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$ ,  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8$ ,  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_10$ , and butane on Norit AL activated  
C were detd. at 20, 40, 60, and 90° in the 0-6000 mm. pres-  
sure range. The equations of these isotherms were calcd.  
and the adsorption equivs. were calcd. from the equations.  
The sepn. factor was calcd. from the individual isotherm  
equations; its value was affected by the total amt. ad-  
sorbed and by the compn. of the gas mixt. From the sepn.  
factors of 2 binary mixts. with one common component that  
of a 3rd mixt. can be calcd.

L. G. Arvai

4  
1. Gayl (NA)  
1. BW (BW)

alt

SZEPESY, Laszlo, dr.; SIMON, F.(Frau); (Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.2-6)

Gaschromatographic investigation of mineral oil products.  
Acta chimica Hung 31 no.1-3.:223-233. '62.

1. Ungarisches Erdöl- und Erdgasforschungsinstitut.

ILLES, Vendel; SZEPESY, Laszlo

Calculation of adsorbents from the point of view of chemical  
engineering. Magy kem lap 18 no.5:236-240 My '63.

1. Magyar Aszanyolaj es Foldgaz Kiserleti Intezet, Veszprem.

SZEPESY, Laszlo, dr. (Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.2-6); ILLES, Vendel, dr.  
(Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.2-6)

Adsorption of gases and gas mixtures. I. Acta chimica Hung  
35 no.1:37-51 '63.

1. Hungarian Petroleum und Natural Gas Research Institute,  
Veszprem.

SZEPESY, Laszlo, dr. (Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.2-6); ILLES, Vendel,  
dr. (Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.2-6)

Adsorption of gases and gas mixtures. II. Acta chimica Hung 35  
no.1:53-60 '63.

1. Hungarian Petroleum and Natural Gas Research Institute,  
Veszprem.

SZEPESY, Laszlo, dr. (Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.2-6); HLES, Vendel, dr.  
(Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.2-6)

Adsorption of gases and gas mixtures. III. Acta chimica  
Hung 35 no.3:245-254 '63.

1. Hungarian Petroleum and Gas Research Institute, Veszprem.

SZEPESY, Laszlo, dr. (Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.2-6); ILLES, Vendel, dr.  
(Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.2-6); BENEDEK, Pal, dr., prof. (Veszprem,  
Wartha Vince u.2-6)

Adsorption of gases and gas mixtures Pt. 4. Acta chimica Hung  
35 no.4:433-445 '63.

1. Hungarian Oil and Natural Gas Research Institute, Veszprem.

SZEPESY, Laszlo, dr. (Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.2-6, Hungary); ILLES, Vendel, dr. (Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.2-6, Hungary); FAY, Laszlo, dr. (Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.2-6, Hungary).

Adsorption of gases and gas mixtures. Pt. 5. Acta chimica Hung  
37 no.1:71-85 '63.

1. Hungarian Petroleum and Gas Research Institute, Veszprem.

SZEPESY, Laszlo

State and future trends of gas chromatography. Magy kem lap  
19 no. 3:161-166 Mr '64.

I. Hungarian Mineral Oil and Natural Gas Experimental Institute,  
Veszprem.

FREUND, Mihaly, akademikus; VAJTA, Laszlo, a kemial tudomanyok doktora;  
GRAF, Laszlo, a kemial tudomanyok kandidatusa; SZEPESY, Laszlo,  
a kemial tudomanyok kandidatusa

Natural gas deposits of Hungary and their utilization from  
the point of view of petroleum chemistry. Kem tud kozl MTA  
21 no. 1:19-31 '64.

1. Hungarian Mineral Oil and Natural Gas Experimental  
Institute, Budapest-Veszprem, and National Petroleum and  
Gas Industry Trust, Budapest. 2, Editorial board member,  
"A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemial Tudomanyok Osztalyanak  
Kozlemenyei" (for Freund).

BALOGH, Laszlo, a kemiasi tudomanyok kandidatus; ILLES, Vendel' CSEKESZTY, László, a kemiasi tudományok kandidátusa; CSIKOS, Zsuzsa

Investigations for the removal of carbonic acid gas impurities. Kem tdi kozl MTA 21 no. 1:16-17 '64.

1. Hungarian Mineral Oil and Natural Gas Experimental Institute,  
Veszprem.

SZEPESY, Laszlo, a kemiai tudomanyok kandidatusa

Preparation of unsaturated hydrocarbons by pyrolysis performed  
in tube furnaces. Kem tud kozl MTA 21 no.2:153-160 '64.

1. Hungarian Mineral Oil and Natural Gas Experimental Institute,  
Budapest-Veszprem.

SZEPESY, Laszlo, a kemiai tudomanyok kandidatusa

Recovery of pure ethylene and propylene. Kem tud kozl MTA 21  
no.2:170-176 '64.

1. Hungarian Mineral Oil and Natural Gas Experimental Institute,  
Budapest-Veszprem.

SZEPESMÁZY, Kalman, Dr., geologus.

About the causes of the development of gases in boring mud.  
Bányi lap 93 no.5:341-350 Ny '60

1. Koolajipari Troszt, Budapest.

~~SZEPESY~~ ~~SZEPESY~~ ~~szerath~~  
BODROGI GYORGY, Dr.; PLENCSNER SANDOR, Dr.; HAJDU JANOS; ~~SZEPESSY~~ SANDOR

Accelerated ballistocardiography. Magy. belorv. arch. 10 no.2-3:  
33-35 Apr-June 57.

1. Budapesti Városi Tanacs Kozponti Iskulai Szívbetegegondozó Intézete  
(igazgató főorvos: Plencsner Sándor Dr.) közleménye.  
(BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY  
acceleration method (Hun))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

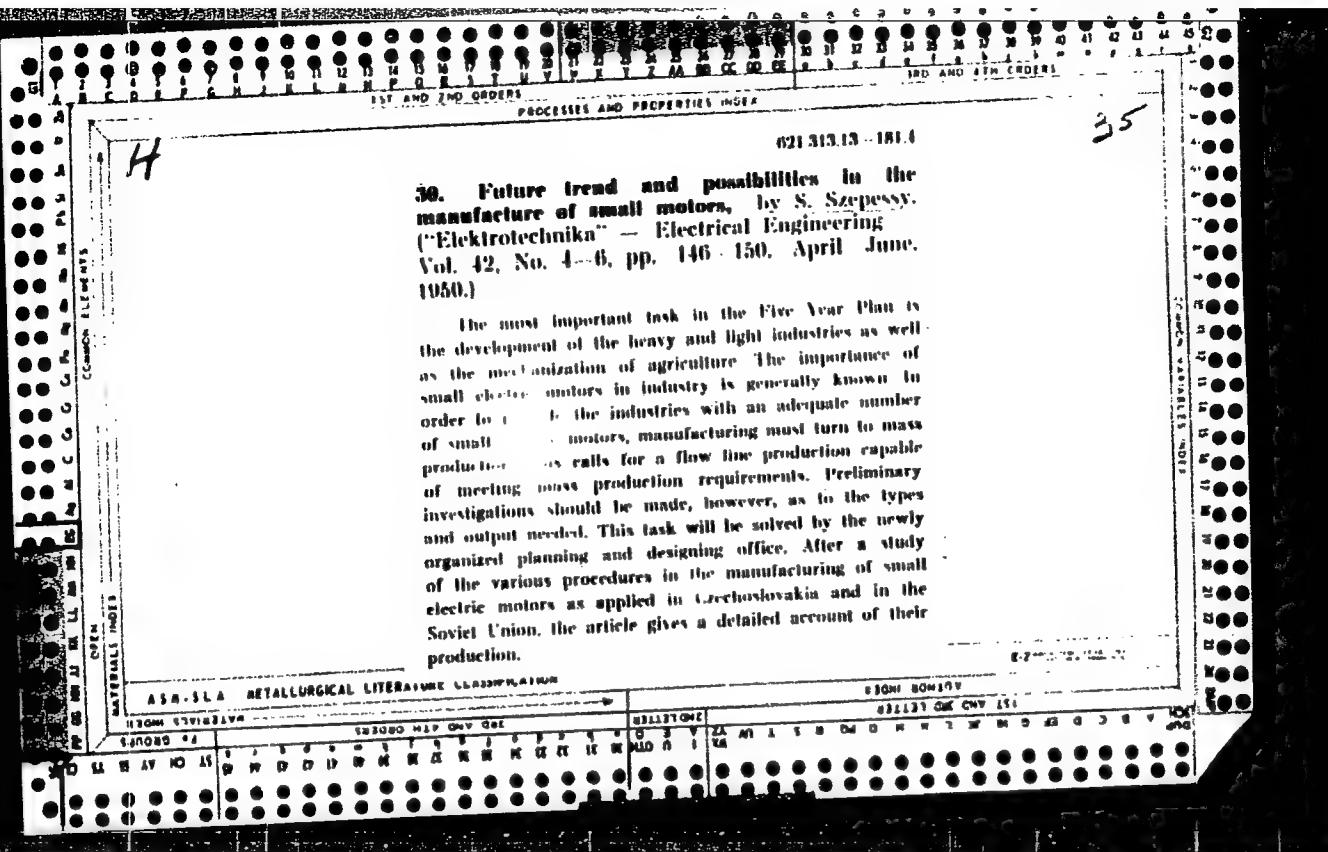
CIA-RDP86-00513R001754510014-3

SZEPESY, Sandor

Color dynamics. Musz elet 16 no.20:1,16 '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754510014-3"



SZEHESSY, S.

"Recording the Exact Time to Account for the Individual's Labor Productivity", P. 35. (TOPSTEINLES, Vol. 7, No. 1, Jan. 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Incl.

SZEPESSY, S.

"Publication of Results of the Contest of the Scientific Society  
for Enterprise Planning and Management." P. 37. (TOBSTERELES, Vol. 7,  
No. 1, Jan. 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,  
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

U.S.A. ROCK, N.Y.: AIR-3, N.Y.

"Improvement of quality and the application of up-to-date technology in the electric rotary machine industry; the first communication from the Commission for Improving the Quality of Electric Rotary Machines" p. 176, (ELEKTROTECHNIKA, Vol. 46, no. 6, June 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

FARKAS, Bela; HOLCZHAUSER, Albert; FUREDI, Pal; SZEPESI, Endre, Dr.;  
SZABADY, Jeno; SZEPESSY, Sandor; HALASZ, Antal; BALLAI, Laszlo;  
SZEKELY, Istvan; KOHUT, Matyas

Remarks on the article "Problems of technical development for the heavy industry on the basis of the requirements of industrial branches which use its products." Villamossag 9 no.1/3:53-61 Ja-Mr '61.

1. A Klement Gottwald Villamossagi Gyar fomernoke (for Farkas).
2. A TRANSZVILL Transzformator es Villamoskeszulekgyar fomernoke (for Holczhauser).
3. VERTESZ Villamoseromu Tervezo es Szerelo Vallalat (for Furedi).
4. Hoenergiagazdasagi es Tervezo Vallalat (for Szepesi).
5. Klement Gottwald Villamossagi Gyar (for Szabady and Szekely).
6. Csepeli Transzformatorgyar (for Halasz). 7. Ganz Kapcsolok es Keszulekek Gyara (for Kohut).

SZEPESSY, Sandor

The present state and perspectives of manufacturing electric household appliances in Hungary; excerpts from an article. Musz elet 17 no.20:15 27 S '62.

SZEPESSY, Sandor

The present state and perspectives of Hungary's manufacture of electric household appliances. Elektrotechnika 55 no.8:337-345 Ag '62.

1. Erosaramu Gyartmanyfejlesztesi Intezet.

SZEPFALUSY, P.

Hungary/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Atom, D-1

Abst Jurnal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34252

Author: Gombas, P., Szepfalusy, P.

Institution: Physics Institute, University of Technical Sciences, Budapest, Hungary

Title: On the Substantiation of the Semiempiric Slater Atomic Eigenfunctions

Original Periodical: Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1955, 5, No 2, 259-263; German;  
Russian resumé

Abstract: Gombas introduced earlier a supplementary repulsion potential  $G$ , representing an analytic expression of the Pauli principle in the statistical-model approximation. Introducing this potential makes it possible to disregard the orthogonality conditions of radial functions with equal orbital quantum numbers, and consequently, to use the nodeless approximation of the function of the Slater type. In this work, the Schroedinger equation, supplemented by the potential  $G$ , is used to substantiate the empirical choice of effective principal quantum number  $n^*$  suggested by Slater. From the symmetry conditions of the Fermi momentum sphere for the supplementary potential, the expression  $G = -n_r(n_r+1)/2r^2$ , where  $n_r$  is the radial quantum number, is obtained.  $G$  and the centrifugal energy  $l(l+1)/2r^2$  are averaged

Hungary/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Atom, D-1

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34252

Author: Gombas, P., Szepfalusy, P.

Institution: Physics Institute, University of Technical Sciences, Budapest, Hungary

Title: On the Substantiation of the Semiempiric Slater Atomic Eigenfunctions

Original Periodical: Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1955, 5, No 2, 259-263; German;  
Russian resume

Abstract: over 1 and the resultant quantity is compared with the Slater potential. The effective principal quantum number  $n$  calculated in this manner is shown in the Table together with  $n$  and  $n^*$ . The considerable difference for  $n = 5$  and  $n = 6$  is due to the fact that the averaging is carried out over all 1, while the states with  $l \geq 3$  are practically never encountered. If these are disregarded, we obtain for  $n = 5$  and  $n = 6$   $\bar{n}^1 = 4.22$  and  $5.08$  respectively.

534.153.4

6617 IN THE ORTHOGONALITY OF THE STATE FUNCTIONS OF THE ELECTRONS IN AN ATOM. P. Szegedi by Antal P. Henger. V. K. 3/19/3 1933. T-Herrman  
In treating an atom by the method of the self-consistent field the use of the Fock equation for a valence electron is necessary because its wave function undergoes a change if the other electrons involved in being at an intermediate state may be added to the equation. Now it is shown that the same may be deduced and its behavior is discussed. It is further shown that the above approach is valid. P. M. J. Davydenko  
1933 April 3/42. 3/3

SZEPFALUSY, P.

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Structure and Properties of Nuclei. C-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, 8686

Author : Szepfalusy, P.

Inst : University of Technical Sciences, Budapest, Hungary

Title : On a New Type of Interaction Between Nucleons.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 6, No 1, 87-103

Abstract : An attempt is made to describe the properties of the n-p system with the aid of a nonlinear Schrödinger equation of the form

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2M_p} \Delta_1 \Phi - \frac{\hbar^2}{2M_n} \Delta_2 \Phi + V(r_1, r_2, t) \Phi$$

where  $V(r_1, r_2, t) = C(r_1 - r_2) \Phi \Phi^*$ , where  $\Phi$  is the wave function of the system,  $C(r)$  is the certain function, which for the sake of being definite is chosen in the form  $C(r) = -|c^2| r^2$  ( $c$  is a constant). In this case it is possible to obtain a spherically-symmetrical

Card 1/3

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Structure and Properties of Nuclei.

C-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, 8686

stationary solution with negative energy. However, attempts at finding the stationary solutions that depend on angles lead to difficulties, since these solutions are not eigenfunctions of the square of the angular momentum and of its projection. This difficulty can be circumvented by taking into account the spins of the nucleons, and by taking in the interaction potential instead of  $\bar{\psi} \psi$  \* the operator  $\psi \psi^\dagger + \psi^\dagger \psi$ , where the operator  $\psi$  is determined from the equation  $\psi = \psi \chi_{sm}$ . Here  $\psi$  is the wave function of the relative motion, and  $\chi_{sm}$  is the normalized spin function, corresponding to a definite value of the total spin  $s$  and its projection  $m$ . Here it is also possible to take into account the exchange forces. Using such an interaction potential, the author finds two solutions, which correspond to a total spin of 0 (singlet, spherically-symmetrical solution) and a total spin of 1 (triplet, linear

Card 2/3

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Structure and Properties of Nuclei.

C-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, 8686

combination of S and D waves).

By varying the constants it is possible to choose these solutions in such a way that they agree with the experimental characteristics of the deuteron.

Card 3/3

Szepfalusy, P.

HUNGARY/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Atom.

D-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11351

Author : Szepfalusy, P.

Inst : Physics Institute of the University for Technical Sciences, Budapest, Hungary.

Title : The Hartree-Fock Method in the Case of Systems of Non-Orthogonal Single-Electron Wave Functions.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 6, No 2, 273-292.

Abstract : The self-consistent Hartree-Fock field equations are established for the atom in the case when the wave functions of the electron  $\psi_i(q)$  are normalized but not orthogonal ( $q$  denotes the coordinates and the spin of the electron). We shall consider the  $\psi_i(q)$  as components of a vector  $\Psi(\psi_1, \psi_2, \dots, \psi_n)$  in  $n$ -dimensional space.

Card 1/3

HUNGARY/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Atom.

D-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11351

Let there now be a non-singular matrix  $C$ , which transforms the vector  $\Psi$  into another vector  $\Psi^0 = C\Psi$ , whose components  $\psi_i^0(q)$  can now be made orthonormal. For the system  $\psi_i^0(q)$ , one then obtains the ordinary Fock self-consistent field equations. The following problem is considered: how is it possible to obtain the equations of the self-consistent field for  $\psi_i(q)$  by performing the inverse transformation

$\Psi = C^0 \Psi^0$ ; where  $C^0$  is the inverse matrix of  $C$ . Calculations show that in the case of the inverse transformation the usual Hamiltonian of the self-consistent field equations must be replaced by the following value

$$H_n^F + \frac{1}{2m} (P_{n_i}^{0x} - P_{n_i}^2), \quad (1)$$

Card 2/3

HUNGARY/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Atom.

D-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11351

where

$$H_i^F = H_{oi} + U + A$$

with

$$H_{oi} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla_i^2 + \frac{ze^2}{z_i},$$

U and A are the operators of the Coulomb and exchange energy of the electrons, written for the function  $\psi(q)$ , while  $P_{r_i}^0$  and  $P_{r_i}$  have in the quasi-classical approxi-

mation the meaning of radial components of momentum, for the orthogonal and non-orthogonal states respectively. The system of equations for  $\psi_1(q)$  with Hamiltonian (1) solves the problem posed by the author.

Card 3/3

Szepfalusy, P.

HUNGARY/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Atom.

D-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11352

Author : Szepfalusy, P.

Inst : Physics Institute, University of Technical Sciences,  
Budapest, Hungary.

Title : Correction to the Fermi Kinetic Energy for Inhomogeneity  
in the Case of Spin-1/2 Particles.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 6, No 2, 293-305.

Abstract : Starting with the Hamiltonian obtained by the author in  
his preceding work in the method of the self-consistent  
field, which takes into account the non-orthogonality  
of the functions (Abstract 11351), the author derives  
an expression for the Weizsacker correction for the kine-  
tic energy (Referat Zhur Fizika, 1956, 34251). To obtain  
this correction he constructs a semi-classical expression,

Card 1/2

Szepfalusy, P.

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Structure and Properties of Nuclei

C-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1958, No 5431

Author : Gombas, P., Szepfalusy, P., Magori, E.

Inst : The University, Budapest, Hungary

Title : Statistical Theory of Atomic Nuclei. Part IV.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 7, No 2, 251-245

Abstract : Unlike the previously developed quantitative statistical nuclear theory (Gombas, P. Acta sci. hung., 1952, 1, 329), based on the Yukawa interaction law  $J = -(\gamma/r-r^1) \exp[-r-r^1/r_0]$ , with the quantity  $\gamma$  and the nucleon density considered as variational parameters, a calculation is performed in which  $r_0$  is also considered a variational parameter. It turns out that the energies of the nuclei and the radii become refined in this case in a slight degree compared with the preceding calculations, in which  $r_0$  was assumed to be equal to  $h/M_\pi c$ , where  $M_\pi$  is the mass of the meson. See also Referat Zhur Fizika, 1956, No 4, 9723.

Card : 1/1

*Szepfalusy, P.*  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754510014-3"  
HUNGARY/Theoretical Physics - Quantum Mechanics

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1958, No 12361

Author : Szepfalusy, P.

Inst : University of Technical Sciences, Budapest, Hungary

Title : On a New Exchange Potential

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 7, No 3, 357-364

Abstract : A more accurate general expression is obtained for the semi-classical analogue of the exchange operator, more exact than the expression given previously by V.A. Fock. A detailed calculation is made for the case of a Coulomb interaction. It turns out that the expression for the exchange operator  $A$

$$A = -2\pi e^2 \sum_{l=1}^N \psi_l(r) \frac{1}{\Delta} \psi_l^*(r)$$

obtained by replacing  $-\hbar^2 \Delta$  by  $p^2$  and subsequent treatment of  $p^2$  as the square of the classical momentum of the  $i$ 'th particle, is not exactly accurate. A direct calculation of

Card : 1/2

... result of the application of the operator  $A$  to the function  $\psi_i(r)$  leads the author to the expression

$$A(\psi_i) = 2\pi e^2 t_i \sum_{l=1}^N |\psi_l(r)|^2 / |p_i - p_l|^2$$

HUNGARY/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Atom

D-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1959, No 10292

Author : Szepfalusy P.

Inst : Phys. Inst. Univ. Techn. Sci. Budapest Hungary

Title : On the Fermi Zero-Point Kinetic Energy of Particles with  
Spin 1/2

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 7, No 4, 433-446

Abstract : In a statistical calculation of the kinetic energy of particles with half-integral spin, among other approximation, one usually replaces the summation over the states of the particles by integration. However, under certain supplementary assumptions, this summation can be performed accurately. The author considers unidimensional and radially-symmetrical problems in the grouping of electrons by orbital quantum numbers, and also the general three-dimensional case. The method consists of taking into account the fact that the number of phase cells is not always equal to half the number of particles (unidimensional case) or incomplete filling of

Card : 1/2

COUNTRY	:	Hungary	B-8
CATEGORY	:		
ABC. JOUR.	:	RZhKhim., No. 1959, No. 85220	
AUTHOR	:	Szebfalusy, P.	
INST.	:	Hungarian Academy of Sciences	
TITLE	:	On the Statistical Treatment of the Fermion Gas	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Acta phys. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 9, No 1-2, 203-216	
ABSTRACT	:	The statistical theory of fermion gas is considered on the basis of a new model. In general, it involves the solution of quantum-mechanics problem in the case of a system of N particles situated in a specified outer field, disregarding their mutual interaction. The initial system is one of non-orthogonal, individual functions. The approximations introduced in the course thereof, ensure the possibility, in accordance with the preceding work of the author (RZhKhim, 1958, No 24, 80479), of effecting an exact summation according to quantum states. The system evolved is akin to a known method (Weizsacker C.F., Z. Phys. 1935, 96, 431). At quasi-classical approximation there are	
CARD	:	1/2	

20

SZIFFALUSSY, P.

"Statistical treatment of Fermion Gas. II." In English. p. 335.

ACTA PHYSICA. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia). Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 9,  
No. 3, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,  
August 1959.  
Unclu.

HUNGARY/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Statistical Physics.  
Thermodynamics.

D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 4, 1960, 8342  
Author : Szepfalusy, P.  
Inst : Physics Institute, University of Technical Sciences,  
Budapest  
Title : On the Statistical Treatment of the Fermion Gas. I.  
Orig Pub : Z. Phys., 1959, 156, No 3, 525-533  
Abstract : The author develops an improved version of the Weizsacker model for the one-dimensional case of a system of non-interacting particles in an external field. Compared with the model of Thomas-Fermi, the procedure developed here makes it possible to replace the ordinarily employed integration in phase space of the density of quantum states, by exact summation of the quantum states.

Card 1/2

for the density of the particles, not connected with  
the quasi-classical approximation. -- A.A. Fil'yukov

Card 2/2

SZEPFALUSY, Peter

The Green's functional method of many-body systems. Magy fiz  
folyoir 11 no.3:209-244 '63.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Elmeleti Fizikai Intezete.

S/058/62/000/004/038/160  
A058/A101

AUTHORS: Ladányi, K., Szépfalusy, P.

TITLE: An approximate solution of a generalized statistical model

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 1, abstract 4V3 ("Acta phys. Acad. scient. hung.", 1961, v. 13, no. 2, 145 - 153, English; Russian summary)

TEXT: For solving a statistical equation representing a generalized Thomas-Fermi equation for electron density in atoms, the authors used a variational method. They derived a nonlinear integro-differential equation for radial electron density with given azimuthal quantum number. It is shown that the number of equations can be reduced with the aid of the variational method. The radial electron density for s and p electrons was determined by means of numerical calculation. The results are satisfactorily consistent with Hartree's calculations. It is shown that the region of the immediate environs of the nucleus introduces the greatest error into the energy calculated on the basis of the investigated model. In regions of minor variation of potential the generalized

Card 1/2

S/058/62/000/004/038/160

A058/A101

An approximate solution of...

statistical model leads to good results. The authors point out that in the immediate proximity of the nucleus, errors in the model do not influence the relative accuracy of calculation of the physical quantities (ionization potential, electron affinity) for which the behavior of the model on the atom's boundary is important.

Ye. Pshenichnov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

SZEPFALUSY, P.

"Introduction to quantum mechanics" by R.H. Dicke, J.P. Wittke.  
Reviewed by P. Szepfalusy. Acta phys Hung 15 no.3:284-285 '63.

SZEPPALUSY, P.

Pairing correlation in the nuclear surface layer. Acta  
phys. Hung. 17 no.1/2;229-239 '64.

Institute of Theoretical Physics, Lorand Eotvos  
University, Budapest. Presented by Z.Gyulai.

ACCESSION NR: AP4023745

H/0008/64/000/003/0146/0152

AUTHOR: Szepalmi, Geza; Turi, Laszlo; Vigassy, Tozsef

TITLE: Neutron temperature measurements in the ZR-2 system

SOURCE: Energia es atomtechnika, no. 3, 1964, 146-152

TOPIC TAGS: neutron temperature measurement, ZR-2 system, thermal spectrum measurement, EK-10 fuel element, quadrangular lattice, VVR-S reactor, burnout, Uranium-water lattice, lattice moderator

ABSTRACT: The chief characteristics of the neutron spectrum of reactors and the chief methods of spectrum measurement are described. Authors describe their own measurement procedures, give neutron temperature measurements made with the ZR-2 zero reactor of the Central Research Institute and compare their results with similar measurements. So far as they know, no such measurements have hitherto been made in triangular-geometric aqueous lattices built of EK-10 fuel elements, but several have been made in various VVR-S type reactors, the core of which is a quadrangular lattice having 17.5 mm lattice divisions and built of EK-10 fuel elements. Since the  $\sum_a$  parameter basically governs the formation of neutron

$\frac{N}{H}$

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4023745

spectra and the influence of the lattice geometry is slight, they compared their own measurements in a 19-mm division triangular lattice (corresponding on the basis of that parameter to the lattice of VVR-S reactors). The values show considerable divergences, probably because of differences in measuring methods, since WR-S type reactors with approximately the same burnout and spectrum are involved. In heterogeneous reactors, the thermal neutron spectrum can change greatly within so-called "unit cells". Mostovoy (Atomnaya Energiya, 13/6, 1962) made measurements relating to this in natural uranium-water lattices, on the basis of which it could be expected that this effect is also considerable in lattices formed of EK-10 fuel elements. "We thank all those who have made the publication of this article possible for their cordial collaboration, especially our scientific associates Barta Tamas, Frankl Laszlo and Konczos Geza, who were of assistance to us in the measurements." Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 tables and 29 equations.

ASSOCIATION: MTA Kozponti Fizikai Kutatointezet, Budapest (Central Physical Research Institute, Hungarian Academy of Sciences).

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 15Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 016

Card 2/2

SZEPIAKI, Sandor, dr.; KUSZTOS, Denes, dr.

Data on the occurrence and pathomechanisms of cor pulmonale and  
chronic bronchopulmonary disorders according to clinical examination.  
Orv. hetil. 103 no.29:1349-1354 22 Jl '62.

1. Fovarosi V. ker. Szakorvosi Rendelo (Rosenberg hp. u.) EKG. es  
Istvan Korhaz, I. Belosztaly.  
(PULMONARY HEART DISEASE statist) (LUNG DISEASES statist)

SZEPIONIEC, Bolswlaw; GARLEJ, Tadeusz.

Treatment of embolism of the aortic bifurcation. Polski tygod.  
lek. 10 no.40:1315-1317 3 Oct 55.

1. Z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Szpitala Powiatowego w Plonsku;  
ordinator: dr. med. B.Szepieniec i z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego  
tegoz Szpitala; ordinator: dr. med. T.Garlej. Plonsk,  
Szpital Powiatowy.

(AORTA, diseases,  
embolism of bifurcation, ther.)

(EMBOLISM,  
aortic bifurcation, ther.)

SZEPieniec, Boleslaw

Torsion of the cecum. Polski przegl.chir. 27 no.2:119-125 Feb 55.

1. Z Szpitala Powiatowego w Plonsku. Dyrektor: dr med. T.Garlej  
Z oddzialu chirurgicznego. Ordynator: dr med. B.Szepieniec.

(CECUM, diseases,  
torsion, etiol. & surg.)

SZEPIENIEC Boleslaw

Spontaneous internal bilio-biliary fistulae. Polski przegl.  
chir. 29 no.2:157-162 Feb 57.

l. Z Powiatowego Szpitala w Plonsku Dyrektor: dr. T. Garley Z  
Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Ordynator: dr. B. Szepieniec. Adres  
autora: Zywiec, Szpital Powiatowy.

(GALLBLADDER, fistula,  
cholecystocholedochal in cholelithiasis (Pol))

(BILE DUCT, COMMON, fistula,  
same)

(CHOLELITHIASIS, complications,  
cholecystocholedochal fistula (Pol))

KOBUSZEWSKA-FARYNA, M.; SZEPIENIEC, S.

Extrauterine interstitial pregnancy. Pat.polska 6 no.3:205-209  
July-Sept '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej A.M. w Warszawie. Kierownik:  
prof. dr L. Paszkiewicz. i z Oddz.Chir.Szpitala Powiatowego w  
Plonsku. Ordynator: dr S. Szepieniec.  
(PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC,  
interstitial)

Szepietowski A.

Szepietowski A., Eng. "Possibilities of Achievements in Coal Getting Through Introduction of Number Crew Men According to the Polish Coal Board Targets," (Mozliwosci osiągnieć w wydobyciu węgla przy normach obłożeniz CWPW). Przeglad Gorniczy, No. 6, 1950, pp. 347-349, 11 figs.

Deduction of the formula for average yearly output for the Upper Silesia Coalfield assuming that 1) the number crew on coal will be 26 per cent in mines with hydraulic stowing end of 27,1 per cent in mines without hydraulic stowing, 2) the share in the output of coal got from excavations will be of constant magnitude. Analysis showing how the changeability of indices  $w_{412}$  (the part of working in coal) and  $w_{124}$  (the part of the coal getting from faces) is to be followed in order to increase the output. Introductions of indices of the labour efficiency of the crew; the values achieved for  $\frac{w_{412}}{w_{124}}$  will give this efficiency. Introduction of the degree to which the target at the coal face e is exceeded. Possibility of obtaining, in comparison with the previous period of time, a better labour efficiency in a given time, with a simultaneous increase in the value:  $w_{412}$  and e.  
2124

SO: Polish Technical Abstracts - No. 2, 1951

ZAGÓRSKI, Włodzimierz; CZAPLICKI, Sylwester; SEPIETOWSKI, Janusz;  
STANIECKI, Edward.

Electrocardiogram in experimental deep hypothermia in dogs.  
Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.6:208-210 8 F '65

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgicznej Wojskowej Akademii Medycznej w  
Warszawie (Kierownika doc. dr. med. W. Zagorski).

CZAPLICKI, Sylwester; STANOWSKI, Edward; SZEPETOWSKI, Janusz

Blood groups and their relation to cholelithiasis, gastric cancer  
and peptic ulcer. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.17:630-632 20 Ap '64.

J. Z Kliniki Chirurgicznej 2 Centralnego Szpitala Klinicznego  
(kierownik: doc. dr. med. W. Zagorski).

BRZECKI, Andrzej; SZEPIETOWSKI, Tomasz; SZYDŁOWSKI, Zygmunt;  
ZAGROBELNY, Zdzislaw

Bronchial spasm as a complication of endotracheal anesthesia.  
Polski przegl. chir. 35 no.6:625-627 '63.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof.  
dr K. Czyzewski i z Kliniki Chorob Nerwowych AM we Wrocławiu  
Kierownik: prof. dr R. Arend.  
(BRONCHIAL SPASM) (ANESTHESIA, INTRATRACHEAL)

BRZECKI, Andrzej; DOROBISZ, Tadeusz; SKORA, Klemens; SZEPIETOWSKI, Tomasz

Injuries of the ~~cranium and~~ brain. Pol. przegl. chir. 36 no.1:  
21-29 Ja'64

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Nerwowych AM we Wrocławiu (kierownik: prof.  
dr. R. Arend) i z Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wrocławiu (kie-  
rownik: prof. dr. K. Czyżewski).

SZEPPIETOWSKI, Tomasz; KAPLICKI, Mieczyslaw

Clinical evaluation of the "Inlek" appliance and fluids used  
in peritoneal dialysis. Wiad. lek. 18 no.9:759-764 1 My '65.

1. Z Kliniki Nefrologicznej AM we Wroclawiu (Kierownik: prof.  
dr. Z. Wiktor).

KAPLICKI, Mieczyslaw; SZEPIETOWSKI, Tomasz

Our results of the treatment of chronic renal failure using peritoneal dialysis. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.23:844-846 7 Je '65.

1. Z Kliniki Nefrologicznej AM we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. Zdzisław Wiktor).

SZEPPIETOWSKI, Tomasz; DAWISKIBA, Emil; ZAGROBELNY, Zdzislaw.

Clinical significance of oliguria and elevated rest nitrogen  
in the blood serum of patients during early postoperative  
days. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.12:419-421 22 Mr '65

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu  
(Kierownik: prof. dr. K. Czyzewski).

ALBERT, Zygmunt; CZYZAWSKI, Kazimierz; SZCZERBOWSKI, Tomasz

Microscopic and functional changes of the liver in gastric and duodenal ulcer. Pat. fol. 15 no.3:361-311 Jl-S '64.

z. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu (Kierowniki: prof. dr. med. T. Albert) i z. f Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. K. Czyzewski).

19

Radioactivity in Warsaw, Poland, in 1959. R. Szepke,  
Z. Gorberg, and T. Deszczak (Inst. Badań Jądrowych  
P.A.N., Warsaw). *Polish Akad. Nauk Inst. Badań  
Jądrowych* No. 140/XII, 1-26, (1960) (in English) (Ru-  
ssian summary).—Av. radioactivity of rain water and  
aerosols in 1959 were in Jan.-June  $(1310 \pm 6) \times 10^{-11}$  c./l.  
and  $(3.5 \pm 0.01) \times 10^{-10}$  c./cu. m., resp., and in July-Dec.  
 $(182 \pm 3)$  and  $(0.33 \pm 0.01) \times 10^{-11}$  c., resp. The mean  
activity of water (river, ground, reactor cooling, tap, and  
waste water) was  $(16 \pm 22) \times 10^{-11}$  c./l. Contribution of  
 $\text{Sr}^{90}$  to the total  $\beta$ -activity in 1959 was on the av. 1.20%.

5  
K. Bojanowska

SZEPKE, Ryszard; WARDASZKO, Tadeusz; PENSKO, Jerzy

Practical method of determining the radioactive air contamination in self-luminous items establishments. Nukleonika 6 no.12:787-800 '61.

1. Central Laboratory for Radiological Protection, Warszawa.

L 27440-66 EWT(m)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6001924

SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/65/010/001/0051/0055

AUTHOR: Szepe, Ryszard - Shepke, R.; Grzybowska, Danuta - Grzhibovska, D.

33

B

ORG: Central Laboratory for Radiological Protection, Warsaw (Centralne Laboratorium dla Ochrony Radiologicznej)

TITLE: Strontium 90 in tape water and in some rivers in Poland during 1962

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 51-55

19

TOPIC TAGS: water pollution, radioactive contamination, strontium

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the study and estimate of strontium-90 levels in Warsaw city tap water after the resumption of nuclear tests in 1961. Several tributaries of the Vistula river were also investigated at the same time, Bystrzyca, Krzna, Supraśl, Omulew, Tysmienica, Liwiec, Narew and Bug. The measured Sr-90 activities are tabulated in picocuries/liter in terms of mean values and standard deviations. The data for Warsaw-Zeran' tap water are broken down according to all the months of 1962. The contamination of the Vistula is found to be of the similar order of magnitude as that of Italian lake and river waters. The authors are indebted to Professor J. Hay and Dr. M. Szulc, Institute of Food Hygiene, Agricultural University, for their interest in the discussed problem, to Dr. H. Mierzejska and Mr. E. Pasnicki from the same Institute and Mrs. A. Radzikowska and Mrs. Kooleszewska for their assistance. [JFRS]

SUB CODE: 13,20 / SUBM DATE: 19NOV63 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 003

Card 191

S/169/62/000/002/033/072  
D228/D301

AUTHOR: Szepke, R.

TITLE: Estimation of radiation exposure from fallout

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1962, 18, abstract 2B138 (Centr. lab. ochrony radiol., no. 7, 1961, 25 pp)

TEXT: The question about the danger of the fallout of fission products for the population of Central Europe is considered. Such factors as the time of residence of fission products in the stratosphere, radioactive decay, the accumulation of isotopes in plants, and their elutriation from the soil, etc. are taken into account. According to the calculations children born in 1955-1958 will receive the greatest radiation doses; doses are also calculated for the periods 1961-1962 and 1954-2000. /Abstracter's note: Complete translation. /

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP5014459

PO/0046/64/009/11-/0891/0896

AUTHOR: Szepke, Pyszard (Shepke, R); Grzybowska, Danuta (Grzhibovska, D.);  
Mazurek, Boguslaw (Obrzhan'cka, B.); Mazurek, Zuzanna (Blazhevska, Z.);  
Kowalewski, J.; Trusewicz, Mirella (Trusevich, E.)

18

13

B

TYPE: Decontamination factors in the Warsaw City Filtration Plant

SCONCF: Nukleonika, v. 9, no. 11-12, 1964, 891-896

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear decontamination, water sanitation, hydrology

Abstract: The article presents a report on decontamination factors studied at the Warsaw municipal filtration plant over the period 1960-1962. All hydrological and hydrobiological data of the Vistula river are tabulated and statistically evaluated. Samples were obtained from the Pumping Station and then behind one of the slow filters. The decontamination factor was defined as the ratio of the logarithmic means of radioactivities between river water and drinking water. The value thus obtained was 1.4 overall. The mean values and standard deviation for the individual contaminating substances were also compiled with either logarithmic or arithmetic normal distribution.

Card 1/2

I 45053-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014459

5

In addition, the correlation between the decontamination factor and various hydrobiological parameters of the Vistula river were determined.

"The authors are indebted to Prof. Dr. L. Jurkiewicz, National Committee for Radiological Protection, Poland, and Prof. Dr. W. Hermanowicz, Technical University of Warsaw, for helpful suggestions on this paper." Orig. art. has 1 figure and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Central Laboratory for Radiological Protection, Warsaw; Filtration Plant of Warsaw City, Warsaw

SUBMITTED: 29Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, GO

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 009

JPRS

Card 2/2743

SZEPLAKI, Ferenc, dr.

Cardiac asthma as an initial symptom of acute myocardial infarct.  
Orv. hetil. 106 no.29:1377-1380 18 Jl'65.

1. Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet, IV. Belgyogyaszati Tanszek (tan-  
szekvezeto: Mosonyi, Laszlo, dr.).

SZEPLAKI, Ferenc, dr.; PINTER, Zoltan, dr.; BIRO, Gyorgy, dr.

The value of the so-called quinine oxidase test in liver diseases.  
Orv.hetil. 102 no.10:447-448 5 Mr '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, III. sz. Belgyogyaszati  
Klinika es a Magyar Nephadserg Eu. szolgalata.  
(OXIDASES pharmacol)  
(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS)

SZEPLAKI, Ferenc, dr.; BALAZSI, Imre, dr.

Myocardial infarct in a 26-year-old male. Orv. hetil. 102 no.37:  
1758-1759 10 S '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem III sz. Belklinika.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT case reports)

SZEPLAKI, Istvan

Application of the soft technology in the clothing industry.  
Magy textil 15 no.9:431-434 S '63.

1. Ruharipari Tervezo Vallalat.

KOSSA, Istvan; SZEPLAKI, Jancs (Madaras)

More automobiles, more problems. Auto motor 16 no.22:  
3-4 21 N '63.

1. Kozlekedes- es postaügyi miniszter, Budapest (for Kossa).